

Baxter Springs News.

M. E. GARDNER, Editor.

BAXTER SPRINGS, - - KANSAS.

GENERAL COMMENTS.

A CALIFORNIA man is already taking steps to erect a hotel on the shore of the new lake which has appeared in southern California.

A BILL has passed the legislature in Georgia prohibiting the sale of spirituous or malt liquors within a radius of three miles from any church or school outside of an incorporated city.

HERE is a philanthropist who recognizes the needs of the times. Heinrich Schmilinski, a Hamburg millionaire, has decided to leave his great fortune to charitable institutions in his native city. He proposes to have most of it used in building and supporting an asylum for unmarried women.

FATHER MOLLINGER, Troy Hill, Pa., whose cures have attracted so much attention, is flooded with letters of inquiry from every part of the world. They number 2000 a month. He answers about half of them and throws the rest away. He anticipates 20,000 pilgrims during the feast of St. Anthony next year.

AMONG the petitions sent to the president asking for the pardon of E. L. Harper, the Cincinnati bank-wrecker, was one from Harper's little five-year-old daughter. It was a cabinet photograph of the little miss, on which was written: "Dear Mr. President, won't you please send my papa home again, and I will think you good."

A RARE event in the annals of Free Masonry occurred in Cincinnati recently when the three Stevenson brothers of that city were simultaneously raised to the master's degree. An occurrence so unusual in the history of the order called forth a large representation from the neighboring lodges. Singularly enough the brothers are all railroad men, one being a traveling passenger agent and the others conductors.

IN all the large retail dry goods houses of Philadelphia the women clerks are required to wear black. Some of the stores in summer relax this rule, so that the girls are permitted to wear white waists or jerseys, but the skirts must be black. No lively colors are allowed, not even a rose. Two young ladies sought to break over the barriers the other day by appearing in pretty heliotrope dresses, but both were at once sent home to change their dresses with the stern admonition to not let the thing occur again.

JAPANESE immigration is disturbing the California mind. There are now 5,000 Japanese in San Francisco, with as many more scattered over the state. At the present rate of arrival they will number over 20,000 in five years. This immigration is considered a more serious matter than that of the Chinese, for the cheap labor of the latter competed only with unskilled industries, whereas the Japanese are skilled tradesmen—carpenters, cabinetmakers, shoemakers, tailors and the like, and they work and thrive at low rates of wages.

A FRENCH nun has bequeathed 100,000 francs to the Academy of Science to constitute a prize to be given to any one who shall discover any means of communicating with "another world, planet or stars." She suggests that the planet Mars would be the most convenient heavenly body to try for. If the French Academy of Science declines to receive the custody of this bequest, it is to be offered to the Academy of Arts and Sciences at Milan, and if rejected by that faculty the offer is to be transferred to the scientists of New York.

THE great Colorado phenomenon has encountered its most reasonable philosopher in the person of a Yuba Dam editor who has lived in the neighborhood and, having seen the thing before, speaks from personal experience. He describes the flood as due not to any flow from the Pacific ocean or the Colorado river, but to an enormous accumulation of water in what are known as Indian wells, which are peculiar to the region, and are from one to eight feet in diameter, and apparently without bottom. The observant editor adds: "I am confident Salton basin has been filled through these holes, which connect through subterranean channels." This is what we all wanted to know.—York News.

A CHANGE OF LEADERS.

The Republican Committee Chairman and Treasurer Resign.

Senator Quay and Wm. W. Dudley Step Down and Out of the National Republican Committee—Hon. J. S. Clarkson to be Quay's Successor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 4.—The executive committee of the national republican committee met in this city last Wednesday and considered the following communication:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—Hon. J. S. Clarkson, Secretary National Republican Committee: DEAR SIR—This is to appraise you that I have to-day forwarded to Hon. Wm. H. Andrews, chairman of the republican state committee of Pennsylvania, my resignation from the national committee from this state.

Yours Truly,
M. S. QUAY.
Mr. Clarkson offered a resolution regretting the action of President Quay in offering his resignation and expressing the sense of the committee in his ability, integrity and loyalty to the republican party. The resolution was adopted.

The committee of audit made the following report:

Your committee appointed to audit the accounts of W. W. Dudley, treasurer of the national committee, would report that on thorough inspection of the books and accounts we are enabled to state that all moneys received by the treasurer are actually and fully accounted for and sustained in every particular by vouchers and proper receipts. We are enabled from this examination to approve of the treasurer's account and to express to the committee our sense of its great obligation to the treasurer for his faithful and efficient service to it in this capacity.

(Signed) J. S. CLARKSON,
GARRET A. HOBART,
SAMUEL FESSENDEN,
Committee.

The chairman then read the following letter:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—The executive committee of the republican national committee: My Friends and Associates—Inasmuch as you are about to reorganize the executive committee for immediate preparation for the pending presidential election of 1892, and as my business engagements will demand all my time and attention during the coming year, I am compelled to sever the pleasant relations which have existed and still exist between us. I therefore tender my resignation of the office of treasurer of your committee and of the republican national committee.

Respectfully yours,
W. W. DUDLEY.

The committee immediately adopted a resolution of respect and regret, and accepted treasurer Dudley's resignation, subject to the approval of the full republican national committee, at its next regular meeting.

Mr. Clarkson was chosen chairman of the executive committee, and Mr. Hobart was elected vice chairman, in the place of Mr. Clarkson, the chairman being authorized to select a treasurer to succeed Mr. Dudley.

The committee then adjourned.

In the Eternal City.

ROME, Aug. 4.—The Holy See has just appointed an extraordinary commission of cardinals to reorganize the Catholic missions. Two years ago Cardinal Simeoni prepared and communicated to the pope a plan of reforms in order to better regulate the action of the Propaganda. But the coming of General Simmons from England on a special mission to Pope Leo in reference to colonial questions had the effect of postponing the execution of the projected reform, as the propaganda did not wish to awaken the idea that the reforms were made in consequence of the arrangement with England. Any suspicion of such an arrangement would have roused the greatest jealousy in France. Leo, who has always been in favor of the missions taking a leading part in the work of colonization, had revived these projects of reform. The inquiry of the commission of cardinals, it is said, extend over the whole of the apostolic works.

The Vatican does not intend to let the question of social reform drop now that the pope's encyclical letter has been published. It is stated that inquiries are still being made and instructions sent to the prelates, of all countries to encourage Catholics to do their utmost toward ameliorating the condition of the poor and effecting the social reforms urged in the encyclical.

Herr Schlozer, the Prussian minister to the Vatican, will soon leave Rome for his ordinary vacation. His recent negotiations with the holy see have had little success. The Vatican is greatly dissatisfied with the tardiness with which Prussia is inclined to treat the most urgent ecclesiastical affairs.

The recent economic crisis at Rome has almost ruined many of the great ancient families, such as the Borghese, Sciarra and Barberini. The Borghese families appear to have been the greatest sufferers. Paul Borghese, its present head, is said to have ordered the most rigorous economy in the management of his properties in order to get over the great losses recently sustained. He has distributed the works of art which composed the celebrated Borghese gallery among his nine brothers, so as to enable them to lease the apartments given up to the art collection to a bank. One hears expressions of regret on all sides at this action. It is feared that the example may find imitation on the part of the other great families, and that there may thus be a general breaking up of the fine private art gallery collections at Rome.

A Kansas City Girl Hurt.

LEAVENWORTH, Aug. 4.—Last night a driving party of four persons on their way to this city from the soldiers' home were overturned on south Fourth street by the wheels of the carriage running over a pile of macadam. The left leg of Miss Ella Hatch of Kansas City, a guest of Mrs. C. A. Van Tuyl, was broken in two places. None of the others were hurt.

THE GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.

Twenty-fifth Annual Encampment at Detroit, the Largest Ever Held.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 4.—The national encampment of the grand army of the republic, which began its sessions here yesterday is known as the "silver encampment" because it is the twenty-fifth since the organization of the order. The attendance is estimated to be the largest of any previous encampment.

There is a strong rivalry between Washington, D. C., and Lincoln, Neb., for the next encampment. The friends of the former argue that the encampment should go east in 1892, so that it can be held at Chicago in 1893, during the world's fair, while the friends of Lincoln claim that a large number of the members in the west are too poor to go as far as Washington while they could manage to get to Lincoln.

There is also a lively strife for the position of commander-in-chief. The most prominent candidates are Colonel William R. Swedburg, of San Francisco, Cal.; A. G. Weissert, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Brevet Brigadier-General Samuel H. Hurst of Chillicothe, O., and C. P. Lincoln of Washington. Besides these New York has three candidates for commander-in-chief, General H. A. Barnum of New York, General John Palmer of Albany, and General Ira H. Hedges of Harveston. It is thought that the vote of the empire state will be ultimately cast for Hedges, but there is a strong belief that the next commander-in-chief will be a western man. The leading candidate of all those in the field is acknowledged to be Colonel Weissert of Milwaukee. He was a formidable candidate two years ago but withdrew in favor of General Veazey. In return Veazey's eastern friends are now for Weissert.

DETROIT, August 4.—This day will be long remembered by the grizzled veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic.

As the opening day of the twenty-fifth annual encampment it marks a quarter of a century in the growth of the organization and every soldier realizes that it must also mark the apex in the prosperity of that great order which year by year has enveloped in its fraternal fold every state of the great Union.

The inexorable logic of life sounds a warning to every veteran that in time the surviving comrade of the surviving post must be "mustered out" by death and the G. A. R. be known no more, save to the memory of the grateful nation it defended and preserved. It has therefore been the desire of all the leaders of the organization that the twenty-fifth encampment should be the most successful in the history of the G. A. R. and the parade the most magnificent the order has ever known.

The multitudes assembled in Detroit to-day are larger than the City of the Straits has ever greeted before, and in the magnificence of pageantry and the beauty of decoration to-day's parade is without precedent in the years that have gone.

In measured tread, to martial music, the procession started from Woodward and Adams avenues with Commander-in-chief Veazey and his staff in the lead, until the reviewing stand was reached. The stand from which the commander-in-chief and his glittering staff reviewed the parade was situated on "Campus Martinus," on the east side of Woodward avenue.

On Illinois, the home of Lincoln, Grant and Logan, was conferred the honor of the right of march. But it was not because of these illustrious names that the prairie state was so honored, but because of one whose services to the veterans of the state and nation dates since the war—Dr. B. F. Stephenson, the old founder of the G. A. R.

Dr. Stephenson was born in Wayne county, Ill., 1822, and died in Menard county August 30, 1871, aged 49 years.

His remains lie in the soldiers' lot in Rose Hill cemetery at Petersburg, Ill. He organized the G. A. R. in 1866, and a few months later J. N. Coltrin and Joseph Pryor joined with ten others in forming the first post, which was instituted at Decatur April 6, 1868, under a charter granted by Dr. Stephenson. The survivors of Post No. 1 were in a conspicuous little group in the Illinois delegation, and their appearance was the signal for a tribute of cheers.

Department Commander Horace S. Clark led the command and 3,000 representatives of the Sucker state were in the line.

As each division passed beneath the triumphal arches, little girls, decked in the national colors, showered the veterans with bouquets.

The enthusiasm which greeted the Second Wisconsin division, 700 strong, was unbounded. In the front rank and borne high in the air and on top of a flagstaff was perched "Old Abe," the stuffed eagle which became a part of Wisconsin's history a quarter of a century ago. Cheer after cheer arose from the multitude, but the tribute was to the war bird and alone to the brave boys of the Badger state.

The Pennsylvania division came next, 1,500 strong, marching in good order to sprightly music furnished by the post bands. Department Commander Boyer rode at their head, with Adjutant Towne and Quartermaster General Levering, followed by the aids. Pittsburgh posted the delegation.

The Ohio delegation was a vast army of itself. No less than 13,000 veterans tramped to the music of the bands. Beside Department Commander Warner marched General S. H. Hurst, Ohio's candidate for commander-in-chief. A conspicuous figure was General Manning F. Force, who enlisted as a major in the Twentieth regiment, was made a full brigadier general a year before the close of the war. Colonel A. L. Conger, Colonel A. P. Dowling and General R. B. Brown were among the past department commanders in line.

New York, 2,500 strong, came next,

and was the recipient of an enthusiastic greeting. They were headed by Department Commander O. H. Freeman, Adjutant General W. W. Bennett and Quartermaster General A. R. Panfield. William Van Keuren, an octogenarian, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, was dressed in a suit made of the patriotic red, white and blue.

Then came a score of battle flags, seamed, shot through, in shreds and tatters, proudly carried aloft by the bearers. They made a very interesting display, coming as they did from all the regiments in Western New York and comprising colors that waved on every important field during the war. The Connecticut division came next and following Connecticut was Massachusetts, 2,500 strong.

Their grand display and soldierly appearance caused the greatest enthusiasm as soon as they hove in sight, headed by Department Commander A. A. Smith, Adjutant General H. O. Moore and Senior Vice Commander J. K. Churchill.

Following these came the smaller divisions, governors of states and other dignitaries almost in unlimited numbers.

When the head of the column had passed the grand stand Commander Veazey relinquished command to Vice Commander Weissert and took his place upon the reviewing stand. Here he was surrounded by a distinguished company. At his right the former were ex-President Hayes and representatives of the present administration, Secretary Proctor and Secretary Foster. On his left was Governor Winows, ex-Governor Alger, Mrs. Anna Elderbridge of Washington, better known as "Gentle Annie," who accompanied the Fifth Michigan through the war and was shot twice; Mrs. Clara Barton of Red Cross fame, ex-Governor Blair of Michigan, Corporal Tanner, Captain Jack Crawford the "Poet Scout," and looking a veritable frontiersman, and a delegation of officers of the Woman's Relief corps.

At 2:30 not more than a third of the parade had passed the reviewing stand and 105 bands were filling the air with martial music.

Murdered His Babe.

CATLETTSBURG, Ky., August 4.—A gentleman from Wayne court house, the county seat of Wayne county, W. Va., arrived here to-day from that point, and says that about three weeks ago a most brutal murder was committed near that place, in which an 18-month-old child was the victim and its father the murderer. Wiley Cummins, a farmer in a small way, became extremely jealous of his wife, who was showering more of her smiles upon others than upon her lord and master. It is thought that to frighten the woman Cummins threatened to do away with their child. At any rate, while the mother was away from the house, the unnatural father entered the room where the child was sleeping and put it to death. After committing the deed the father left the house and did not return until the servant girl entered the room. Upon his return he made a weak attempt to lay the blame on the girl. She denied her guilt strongly, and in turn forced the man to make a confession. The case did not reach the ears of the authorities until sometime afterwards. Cummins was arrested, and on last Thursday was given an examining trial and held to await the action of the grand jury in the sum of \$10,000 bail. Being unable to give bond he now languishes in jail. The sentiment is bitter against the man and threats of lynch law are freely heard on all sides.

Assaulted a Child.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., August 4.—A big sensation was created here this morning when it was learned that a gunsmith named Hayden had been arrested during the night and placed in jail, charged with criminally assaulting the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. Joe Pearcy yesterday evening.

Hayden is about 35 years old, married and resides in East Gainesville, near Pearcy's home. It seems that Hayden met the little girl yesterday evening up in town and invited her to get in his buggy and ride home. She accepted the invitation, but instead of going home the child claims Hayden drove some three miles north of the city, and tried to ruin her, but she claims her screams for help alarmed him, and he desisted from his purpose. He then drove back to town and let the child get out of the buggy about two blocks from her home. She reached home shortly after 9 o'clock, completely overcome by nervous prostration. She told her parents of the indignities she had been subjected to by Hayden, and her father went after officers at once and caused Hayden's arrest, he being found at his home about 10 o'clock by the officers, who took him to jail, where he is now confined.

Sabbath Desecration.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Aug. 4.—Considerable excitement prevailed on Barrage street this morning when Frank Harrington, superintendent of W. A. Boyle, the Fort Smith contractor, and all the laborers employed in street paving were arrested for breaking the Sabbath, contrary to the laws of the state of Arkansas. Crowds were seen congregating around the city, that is usually quiet on Sunday, all commenting on the affair, and the general verdict was in favor of going ahead with the work. The continual rains of the past week had put a stop to the street paving, and this being the first dry day the contractor asked permission of Mayor White to work to-day, and he was told the city would not interfere. The pushing of the paving seems to be a necessity, as asserted by several prominent republicans, the open street being covered by pools of standing water, and fears were entertained that the saturated ground on which the burning rays of the sun are now shining would breed considerable sickness. It is thought a jury will render a verdict in favor of the defendants.

KENTUCKY IS DEMOCRATIC.

The Entire Democratic State Ticket Elected.

The New Constitution Adopted by a Very Large Majority. The Alliance May Control the Legislature This Year.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 4.—With a quiet election Kentucky yesterday elected a full state ticket, adopted a constitution and chose a legislature to enforce it. The state officers elected are:

Governor, John Young Brown.
Lieutenant-Governor, M. C. Allford.
Attorney General, W. J. Hendrick.
An auditor, treasurer superintendent of public instruction, register of the land office and clerk of the court of appeals.

All are democrats and go in by majorities from 20,000 to 40,000. The republican party has not had in A. T. Wood, of Mount Sterling, so aggressive and popular a candidate as Brady was four years ago, and the democratic majority will probably show an increase. Returns are now in, however, from only fifty out of 109 counties, and returns are not full from these.

The new constitution has carried with a sweep, and the majority for it is placed at anything from 50,000 to 100,000.

The prohibition party had a full ticket in the field, but polled a light vote. The legislature is largely composed of members with alliance proclivities.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 4.—The latest returns show that the democratic state ticket carried in yesterday's election by about 25,000. Out of 119 counties returns are in from 80, and these give Brown (democratic) a net plurality of 25,080. In Louisville, Irwin, (people's party) got 55 votes; Harris, (prohibition) 87; Wood, (republican) 7,128; Crown 10,301. So far as reported the alliance has elected its candidates to the legislature in a majority of the districts. The majority for the new constitution will reach 100,000.

Alliance Opposition to the Sub-Treasury Plan.

TOPEKA, Aug. 5.—The agitation within the alliance ranks over the sub-treasury scheme has brought forward opposition from unexpected sources. Colonel W. A. Harris, of Leavenworth county, candidate before the people's party caucus for United States senators, has written a long letter opposing the scheme, and C. W. Shull, candidate for lieutenant governor on the people's ticket last fall has also come out against it. It is known that president Frank McGrath of the alliance does not regard it with favor, and the prospect for a big fight is imminent. The sub-alliances throughout the state take action upon it this month, and their decision will settle the question as to whether there will be a sub-treasury plank in the people's party platform in this state. If Kansas repudiates it U. S. Hall, president of the Missouri alliance, will receive a great vindication in the fight being made upon him by Dr. Macune. The answer by Colonel Harris is the ablest which has yet been presented against the sub-treasury scheme. After reviewing the legislation which made the farmers' movement a necessity to protect the industrial classes against unjust legislation, he says:

"After a most brilliant victory was nearly won, by some strange means an additional claim, feature or demand was added to the broad principles of true and just government, under which we had fought, and the so-called sub-treasury scheme was brought forth, a scheme in its essential features modeled after all the most vicious and corrupt practices which we had condemned; a scheme patterned after the illegitimate loaning of money by the government to the national banks and to the railroads and the warehousing and storing of goods for importers and distillers; a scheme to tax the many for the benefit of the few, and of even the most doubtful benefit to those few. It would be confined in its operation to the wealthier localities and would benefit the few who would be located within a few miles of the point of location, utterly ignoring the laboring man, the mechanic, the tradesman and in fact, every class of men save those who raise grain for sale. Some even have gone so far as to assert that loyalty to this monstrosity is a test of true alliance faith, when in fact it gives the lie to every principle of pure, just government, of by and for the whole people, which we asserted as our motive and proclaimed through the St. Louis platform. To-day the good men, the honest men, the intelligent men, all over this country are pausing and asking themselves: 'Are these only a new swarm of hungry and selfish self-seekers? Is this the way the new party of patriots proposes to use its power? If so, wherein are they different from the old crowd? What has become of the high-sounding motto—'Equal rights to all and special privileges to none'? Is it only sound and fury signifying nothing and a pretext to get and then abuse the power of the people?"

Addressing the Leavenworth alliance he says: "May I beg the Leavenworth county alliance to consider how great a disaster to our cause such a doctrine must bring about? Special privileges we deny to others; let us not disgrace ourselves before all mankind by hastening to claim them for ourselves. Rather let us show that we can be trusted with power, that we can use it fairly for all, and that the welfare of the whole people is what we seek. The farmer and laboring man need and ask only a free market and fair trade for the product of their hands and brains, a fair and equitable division of the rewards of labor and capital and an honest and just utilization of the country. They ask no more; they should be content with nothing less. On the St. Louis platform every patriotic American can and will stand and fight. The sub-treasury scheme will be a fatal net, binding their arms and laying them prostrate at the feet of the swordsmen."